

STOP THE THREAT OF A NEW WAR! HANDS OFF CHINA!

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Scotland Yard burglars who broke into the headquarters of the Russian Trade Delegation did not find the important official documents they were looking for according to a statement made by the Home Secretary, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, in the House of Commons last Monday. Unless this failure to supply by forgery what could not be produced legitimately—if such a term can be used in connection with the raid—results in the immediate retirement of Hicks from public life, then the British Labor Party is even more toothless than we suspected and the tory government has lost its pride in the art of forgery.

BUT we must not assume that because Hicks made an open confession of his failure to produce a particular document that the matter rests there. Indeed there is reason to believe that the object of this suspiciously candid confession is to prepare the public for the publication of propaganda material alleged to be discovered in the raid. The discredited tory burglars are trying to rebuild a battered reputation so that the masses may say: those documents must be genuine since the government was honest enough to admit that they did not find the document they were looking for.

Of course the government was not looking for any particular document. That was any excuse for the world is spying on the other, in peace as well as in war. When a French spy is caught by the British in peace time or a British spy caught by the French, both governments officially disavow the victim but indirectly pull wires for a comparatively light punishment. There are no raids conducted on the embassies or consulates of the respective nations. The aim of the Arcos raid was to prepare the ground for a rupture of diplomatic relations.

THE officials of the Soviet Government are oftentimes accused of scaremongering when they insist that the capitalist powers are continually conspiring against the peace of the Soviet Union. But even the politically blind must admit that they are right. The visit of the French president and foreign minister to London bodies ill for the peace of Europe and coming immediately after the raids on the Soviet embassy in Peking, on the headquarters of the Communist party of France and on Arcos, there is reasonable justification for the suspicion that the two governments are trying to patch up their differences with a view to making a united front against Russia. Time will tell.

THE most far sighted of the capitalist statesmen are not extracting too much consolation from the split in the Kuomintang Party of China. Better a split than fake unity. The foreign editor of a French daily who has passed thru here on his return from China declares that unless the powers take common action against the Chinese revolution that the best disciplined and most ideologically homogeneous group will ultimately get the masses and conquer power. He stated emphatically that the Hankow government, a combination of the Communists and the Lefts will win out unless drastic action is taken by the imperialists.

IT is not wise to predict what is liable to happen in China in the immediate future, but it appears that the most versatile of the capitalist reporters have failed to make Chiang-Kai-Shek stand up to our satisfaction. So far he has been unable to form a cabinet. He is in the same boat with the northern militarists having swapped the confidence of the masses for the dollars, pounds and yen of the imperialists.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Announcement of the new broadcasting allocations, effective June 1, will be made by the Federal Radio Commission next Monday, Commissioner H. A. Bellows said today.

MIDDLE-headed people are prone to assume that the Chinese will never be able to achieve national unity, being too much addicted to wrangling and domestic head-chopping. Those people are in the habit of saying: "Let's get together and forget our differences." Might as well say to a sick man: "Forget you're ill. Come on out and have a 'hot dog' with me and a mug of hard cider." The sick man must have it out with the disease that has him on his back before he can forget or ignore it. The same applies to a nation or to a party.

HOW often have the Communists been accused of quarreling among themselves over what their critics consider trivialities! Lenin was branded as a hairsplitter by opponents who were so strong for unity that they lined up with the capitalists. Unity is a golden word but the lamb who would lie down with the lion has no kick coming if he wakes

(Continued on Page Two)

ITALY SEETHING WITH REVOLT AS PAY IS SLASHED

Armed Revolt in North; Fascists Wounded

VENTIMIGLIA, Italy, May 17.—Armed revolts are breaking out throughout Italy as the result of the ten percent wage slash announced by Mussolini. While rents and prices are soaring, the wages of industrial and agricultural workers, already reduced to a starvation level, are being slashed.

An armed revolt has broken out at Inveruno, near Milan. Several Fascists were wounded in a clash with the rebelling peasants.

Burn Landlord's Effigies.

Effigies of Fascist landlords, who have boosted rents, were publicly burnt by workers in the streets of Florence, while spontaneous strikes against the application of the wage slash are reported to be breaking out in southern Italy.

Although the Fascists are employing every terrorist device to smash the growing discontent, secret organizations throughout Italy, led by Communists, are planning to organize resistance to the application of the labor-smashing Charter of Labor and the wage cuts. Some observers believe that the strikes and sporadic revolts are the nuclei of a revolution that will overthrow the Fascist regime.

Attack Wall Street.

Leaflets attacking the Mussolini regime are flooding the country, despite the efforts of the Fascists to stamp out the organizations that are issuing them.

Many of them contain attacks on reactionary American and British administrations which have bolstered up Fascism. Calvin Coolidge and Austin Chamberlain, British Foreign Minister, are branded as oppressors of Italian labor in the leaflets. By granting enormous loans to Italy, American and British bankers have not only reaped handsome profits but have bolstered the Fascist dictatorship, the leaflets say.

Miller Hired to Defend B.-M. T. in Transit Hearings

Gory verbal warfare with no injuries predicted when former Governor Miller meets Samuel Untermyer in the transit hearings next Monday. Miller, cashing in on his political prestige, has been retained by the B.-M. T. to defend its vested property rights.

The B.-M. T. is particularly keen not to have its books examined. Such an examination would disclose B.-M. T. control over the Interborough and give official confirmation to the contention that the company's actual investment is less than 50 per cent of the claimed valuation.

The B.-M. T. wants to be valued at cost of reproduction in 1927 prices, although the system was built when costs were lower. An effort will be made to value the property on the actual cash investment, although the Supreme Court may halt such an attempt.

New Broadcasting List Will Aid Patriotes

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Announcement of the new broadcasting allocations, effective June 1, will be made by the Federal Radio Commission next Monday, Commissioner H. A. Bellows said today.

The revised list will include 891 broadcasting stations. Approximately 650 stations will find their present wave lengths or power changed.

Most of the changes are for the purpose of strengthening the stations controlled by the conservative propaganda agencies which engage in broadcasting.

Justine Wise to Wed College Prof

Justine Wise, daughter of Rabbi and Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, is engaged to marry Leon Arthur Tulin, 25, assistant professor in the Yale law school. Miss Wise was active in the Passaic textile strike last year and is a second year student in Yale law school now.

(Continued on Page Two)

THE BANDIT GENERAL'S SON AND ONE OF HIS WELL TAMED POLITICIANS



Government in North China is at present managed by the bloody bandit leader, Chang Tso-lin, now become a general, and an administrator in the interests of the highest bidder among foreign powers—usually Japan or England. The civil government, which has the form of a republic, does not count. The picture shows Dr. Wellington Koo, foreign minister of the Peking government visiting the trenches dug around Peking, under the direct supervision of Chang Tso-lin's son, General Chang Hsueh-liang. Left foreground: Dr. Wellington Koo; Right: Chang Hsueh-liang.

WORLD LEADERS GUARD ASHES OF C. E. RUTHENBERG

By J. LOUIS ENGAHL

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail)—Three volleys in rapid succession from the rifles of Red Army infantry stationed atop the Kremlin Wall roared and echoed thru the Red Square.

Then a Red Army Band broke into "The Internationale" and tens of thousands of workers stood with bared heads, and regiments of Red Army soldiers stood at salute as Nikolai Buckharin placed the urn containing the ashes of our fallen leader, C. E. Ruthenberg, in the niche that had been prepared for it in the Red Wall of the Kremlin, before which are the graves of many of the dead in the triumphant Bolshevik Revolution of November 7, 1917.

Leaders in the Communist International and in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, officials of Soviet Trade Unions and the Profintern, (Continued on Page Three).

"NEW YORK WORLD" NOW PROTECTS INSURANCE GRAFT IT ONCE FOUGHT

PREVIOUS EVENTS OF INSURANCE EXPOSE.

The DAILY WORKER herewith continues its expose of the fraudulent methods employed by the "Big Four" who are the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies.

In this series it is charged that these companies who monopolize the weekly payment life insurance business are guilty of fraud, misuse of "mutual" funds, manipulation of policyholders' money and subversion, to perjury.

On April 27th Governor Smith ordered Superintendent of Insurance James A. Béha to make inquiries into the charges contained in the Harrison articles.

So far the official apologist for the insurance companies has not submitted his report. The expose has caused something resembling panic in insurance circles. It affects upwards of 40,000,000 American policyholders.

By CHARLES YALE HARRISON.

The DAILY WORKER is not alone in its condemnation of corrupt insurance practices. The great New York World, which cannot be charged with the "taint" of radicalism, has also had something to say on the question of the swindling methods of great insurance combines.

"For years these insurance companies have been giving to the public what are now admitted to be false statements. (N. Y. World editorial).

"Every incident of this kind forces the World's voicing of the public demand for a full and thorough investigation of insurance corruption.

"The Mutualization of great life insurance companies is a farce. The elections are conducted by clerks voting proxies and a sufficient reserve supply of proxies is kept on hand to outvote any policyholder who appears in person." (N. Y. World).

Made Money In Slums.

The Metropolitan's specialty is industrial insurance. Most of its pe-

Open Shop War on Unions Planned at Big Boss Conclave

NO COMMISSION FULLER DECIDES IN SACCO CASE

Advises With Experts
on Gun Testimony

BOSTON, May 17.—The announcement, carried exclusively in The DAILY WORKER two weeks ago, that there would be no commission to review the Sacco-Vanzetti case, was confirmed from semi-official sources today.

Governor Fuller will handle the case himself, assuming full responsibility for the fate of the two Italian anarchists doomed to die in the electric chair. Aided by personal friends, including Frank A. Roberts, chairman of the State Parole Board, and Attorney General Reading, he is now engrossed in a study of evidence, particularly the salient point of the Sacco gun.

When Nicola Sacco was arrested, police seized his gun. Later it was declared in the Dedham trial that the mortal bullets which killed Alessandro Berardelli, guard for Paymaster Mamer, were fired from the Sacco gun.

Experts, including firearms specialists and microphotographers, are conferring with Fuller. The Sacco gun, with other weapons presented in testimony, are at the Governor's home, where he has been confined for several days.

Lincoln Wadsworth, of the Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Co., was among the experts. He conferred with the Governor for several hours, going over the Sacco, Vanzetti and Madeleno guns. He is not unfriendly to the defense.

Seven thousand Chicagoans sent a 350-word telegram to Governor Fuller today asking a review of the case. The Marylebone branch of the British Independent Labor Party and the Scottish Independent Labor Party sent cablegrams today to the same effect.

Civic Federationist Okehs Girl Scouts

V. Everitt Macy, capitalist, banker and director of the National Civic Federation announced yesterday a subsidy of \$100,000 for the Girl Scouts, a counterpart of the militaristic Boy Scouts organization.

Pennsylvania Unions Endorse Activities of Council of Foreignborn

HARRISBURG, Pa. (FP).—The Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor convention at Harrisburg endorsed the National Council for the Protection of Foreign-born Workers, following an address by Seey. Nina Samorodin of the council.

SOVIET PROTEST ON ARCOS RAID IS GIVEN BRITISH

MOSCOW, May 17.—The Soviet Union tonight handed to Commercial Secretary W. Peters, of the staff of the British chargé d'affaires here, its protest against the recent raid by the British Government on Arcos, Limited, in Soviet House, London.

The protest was carefully worded. It contained the veiled threat of economic reprisals, and demands satisfaction for the insults suffered in the raid.

It was pointed out shortly after the raid that Moscow's reaction would be an economic threat. Unofficially, it was learned that the Soviet Union contemplated cancelling several large orders which had been placed with British industrial concerns.

The decision of the court, Emery told his fellow-open shippers, is a body blow at trade unions and efforts to maintain the union closed shop.

Only 750,000

Noel Sargent, manager of the industrial relations department of the N. A. M., declared there were "only" 750,000 child labor slaves in the country instead of 2,000,000. Other speakers were William H. Thompson, former officer of the reactionary national grange, Henry Harrison Lewis, executive director of Better Understanding Between Agriculture and Industry, an open shop effort to fight the farmer-labor alliance; George F. Kull, secretary of the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association, and Benjamin F. Gleaves, executive secretary of the Associated Industries of Maine.

J. Ramsay Leaves.

With the mild comment that he could see no reason for the raid on Arcos, the Anglo-Soviet trading organization, J. Ramsay MacDonald leader of the British Labor Party, sailed for England last night on the Berengaria. He had been ill for two weeks in Philadelphia.

ANOTHER EXPOSE

BY

THE DAILY WORKER

"Gigantic Graft Involved In
Mississippi Flood Control
Fake"

By Our

Washington
Staff Correspondent

For weeks our Washington representative has been gathering material for this startling exposure of Coolidge, Hoover and the rest of the gang

In Two Installments

FIRST ARTICLE TOMORROW!

Largest Naval Force

SHANGHAI, May 17.—American forces in Shanghai will total 3,600 with the arrival of the transport

Chaumont next week with an artillery battalion. The British forces here numbers 18,000, while the Japanese have 2,000 troops ashore.

Besides troop ships and hospital ships, there are 171 imperialist war vessels in Chinese waters. This is the largest concentration of warships in the Far East that has ever taken place.

Labor's Rights at Hankow
HANKOW, May 17. (FP).—The Revolt of "Cheap Labor" is the title of a series of articles begun in the (Continued on Page Two)

Lack of Funds Is Danger in Defense Of Passaic Workers

PASSAIC, N. J., May 17.—Declaring that the courts of New Jersey were still functioning as the revenge media of the textile barons, the Passaic Defense Committee today issued a call to "all the forces that so staunchly supported the Passaic textile workers in their long and heroic strike to again come to the aid of these workers with money for the legal defense of the strike leaders and active strikers, who today stand in imminent danger of being railroaded to jail for their activities during the big strike.

"That the mill-dominated courts intend to give these workers the limit is demonstrated by the fact that already nine active strikers have received savage sentences in the bombing frame-ups. One of them, Wisniewsky, was sentenced to five to twenty years in jail. The others were given one to five years. This was the bosses' vengeance on those workers who had dared to be active on the picket lines and in the strike meetings. Five to twenty years in jail!

Getting Revenge

Three weeks ago, another vengeance was exacted. Jack Rubenstein, a fearless and resourceful strike leader, was sentenced in Judge Seufert's court in Hackensack to pay \$500 and spend six months in jail. A few weeks before that some eighteen men and women were sentenced to pay fines varying from \$25 to \$50. The union had no money to pay these fines but their fellow workers got busy and the fines were paid in pennies and dimes, collected after tireless tramping of the streets for a whole day and night.

The Passaic Defense Committee makes an urgent appeal to all workers and sympathizers with the cause of organized labor to come to the rescue of these victims of New Jersey "justice" and mill owners' revenge by sending in money for legal defense and appeal of the sentences against Jack Rubenstein and others. Money should be addressed to Passaic Defense Committee, Room 4, 743 Main Avenue, Passaic, N. J.

The Defense Committee is endorsed by the District Textile Council of Passaic and Vicinity, United Textile Workers of America."

Women Workers Urge Unions for Unorganized Free Sacco, Vanzetti

BOSTON, May 17.—Resolutions demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Sacco and Vanzetti and a message of fraternal greeting to the women of China were voted at the recent conference of New England Working Class Women that has just closed here.

Over 75 delegates were present who represented 48 organizations of trade unions, workers' fraternal societies, Mothers' Leagues, and unorganized women. The organization of all unorganized women workers was declared by the conference to be the major task to be achieved. The limitation of working hours for women; work in the direction of developing the political consciousness among working women, and the repeal of legislation forbidding birth control instruction was urged by the conference.

IMPERIALISTS PLANT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OVERSEAS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press). The growth of the American investment empire continues at an ever increasing pace, according to department of commerce figures on foreign securities offered in the United States the first quarter of 1927. The department shows a total of \$337,472,700 of foreign securities sold by American bankers in the 3-month period, an increase nearly 50% over the offerings of the first quarter of 1926.

This year \$16,757,700 of the total covered the refunding (renewal) of old obligations so that the new capital invested abroad in the first quarter of 1927 amounted to \$360,715,000. In the same period a year ago the net investment of new capital in foreign countries was \$209,782,150.

The foreign investment of the United States, as measured by these figures, has been steadily rising since 1920 when \$591,063,357 of foreign securities were floated in the American market. In 1921 it was \$675,112,963; in 1922, \$838,149,284; in 1923 there was a slump to \$395,000,000 but in 1924 it jumped to \$1,209,800,000. There followed \$1,274,967,000 in 1925 and \$1,318,554,850 invested abroad in 1926.

Six and a Half Billion

The total per year value of foreign securities floated in the United States since 1920 is \$6,620,150,152. Of this amount \$1,017,439,283 went for refunding, leaving \$5,602,711,869 of new capital placed in foreign countries in a little over 7 years.

The feature of the first quarter of 1927, compared with last year, is the shift from Germany to Italy. Only one German loan was floated, \$5,750,000 for the Bank of East Prussia Landowners' Assn. Italian loans totaled \$78,400,000.

The table shows how American foreign investment in the first quarter of 1927 was distributed:

Foreign Capital Issues in U. S. Jan.-Mar. 1927 Value Govt. and municipal Europe \$43,100,000

New York's Water Front

News and Views of the Biggest World Port

Marine Workers Get Wage Cuts as Union Weakened by Bosses

Hundreds of barges that are usually engaged in the transport of coal are laid up along the New York water front due to the existing slump in the purchasing of domestic coal. This situation is throwing the men who man these barges out of jobs, and depriving them of the home that is usually provided for them on these floating docks.

In addition, the Barge and Boat Owners and Contractors of Greater New York seem to have united on a common tyrannical policy in the expulsion of the union men wherever possible. A general layoff of Union men and their replacement by non-union workers is taking place.

Import Seabs.

Sailors and seamen as well as general marine and transport workers are being recruited to take the place of the union workers at far lower rates and under inferior working conditions. The union scale is a hundred dollars a month and overtime. These new recruits are being paid an average of eighty dollars a month for hard labor.

In this way the contractors and barge owners are trying to break the spirit of the workers. They are playing seamen against bargemen in their greed and rush for greater and greater profits at the expense of the water-front worker.

This condition is due to the existing unemployment in the marine industry. Consequently a sailor or a fireman who has been on the beach for a few months and has reached the end of his endurance is willing to scab on his fellow workers in the marine industry. Of course this state of affairs would never be in existence if their were a strong organization to look after the rights of the men."

But as it is the great majority of the men are unorganized and are not class conscious enough to see the necessity of a strong organization.

The task of raising the class consciousness of this vast mass of sailors and harbors workers to the stage where they will unite in one strong union that will look after their economic demands is yet to be accomplished.

The Church As a Strike-Breaker.

Another interesting phase is the fact that most of the new recruits that are taking the place of the union workers are procured thru the medium of the Seamen's Church Institute. This organization which is presumably in existence for the benefit of the seamen receives support from some of the biggest shipping interests and corporations in the United States.

Cops in Bloody Battle

Detective Morris Borkin is dead today from a bullet thru his heart, another detective is probably fatally wounded, and a third man is dying in the hospital following a running revolver battle between a suspected burglar and police. An entertainer in a Forsyth restaurant raided by the bandits was wounded in the hand.

Germany Comes In

By pursuing a peaceful policy, Germany is rapidly increasing her trade with China, according to a cable received by the Nationalist News Agency. The cable follows:

(By Nationalist News Agency)

SHANGHAI, May 15.—Shanghai Times, a British paper, in an editorial news article today regarding trade conditions in China, says:

"Among the interesting features is the fact that the Germans remaining in China are not evacuated anywhere and that Germany will reap the golden harvest from the rich Yangtze Valley. German property has apparently been untouched. In Hankow there are 250 more who are remaining without any such privileges and protection there than those offered by the Chinese."

Feng Army Sweeps On To Crush Militarists

(Continued from Page One)

People's Tribune, organ of the Nationalist movement at Hankow, in its memorial edition marking the end of the second year since the death of Sun Yat Sen. The paper promises to tell the story of China's industrial workers by picturing actual conditions in definite mills and plants, so that its reading public may check the truth of what it says.

"In two ways," it says, "the situation of the working man in China may be viewed. We can look at it from the viewpoint of the man in the ricksha, just up from a good night's sleep and just having finished a comfortable breakfast, or we can look at it from the viewpoint of the shabby, dirty wretch between the shafts, half-frozen, shivering in his rags in the winter time, with no warm shelter at night, always miserable, always just half-alive.

Inhuman Conditions

"We want to show the lives of the working men of China. Those lives, we believe, are the best explanation of the so-called labor unrest. It is true that industries must not be strangled, but it is also true that most of the industries of China could be reorganized in such a way that tota of seven and eight would not work for 12 hours a day in dark factories for a few pence cents, and that tired, worn women would not sit all day over steaming tables in silk factories while their babies cry from discomfort and hunger, or mercifully sleep, in baskets of rags, under the machines.

"If to ask for a reorganization which would eliminate these evils is to be dangerous, subversive to the interests of investors in China, then this paper, and the Nationalist movement as a whole, are dangerous agents. But by the foreigners, if not by the Chinese employers of labor, we feel that such a condemnation cannot be made without some sense of guilt, for every foreigner in China knows that such conditions as exist in the mills of China are unthinkable in his home land."

Then follows a matter-of-fact description of a trip through four mills in Hankow, with photographs of groups of little child-workers employed 12 hours daily in an unhealthy atmosphere, at hard tasks.

British Representative Recalled

SHANGHAI, May 17.—Basil Newson, British diplomatic representative at Hankow, is reported to have been recalled. This is regarded by observers here as a gesture of British die-hard disapproval of the Hankow Government.

Sir Miles Lampson, British Minister to China, left Peking with his entourage for Shanghai yesterday. It is rumored that the British Minister has left for the purpose of negotiating with Chiang Kai-shek's "Government" at Nanking.

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No Gunboats

"They have no gunboats and no soldiers anywhere in China, but they remain and declare their intentions not to evacuate, women and children remaining as well as men and so far without disaster." These facts are looked upon as signals of "danger" to British and American trade in China.

In Nationalist circles it is pointed out that these admissions by a British-owned paper are emphatic proof that the nationals of those countries not using the gunboat policy and are without special privileges in China are reaping benefits impossible to those seeking the same with the aid of armed forces.

The presence of gunboats, marines and soldiers of the powers, they assert, is a constant provocation to the Chinese who show resentment not essentially against the individuals themselves, but against the policies of their governments.

Since the Germans surrendered extra-territorial privileges their position has become better than that of the other foreigners still holding such privileges.

Tinney Collapses Again

Physicians planned yesterday to rush Frank Tinney, comedian, here from Chicago following his collapse last night during his opening appearance as an entertainer at a night club.

"Mad Emperor" Yarn Excuse to Suppress Philippine Peasants

Exploitation of "Big Four" Agents to Be Exposed In New Series May 23

A series of ten articles exposing the swindling of industrial insurance agents by the "Big Four" will commence in the DAILY WORKER, Monday May 23rd and daily thereafter.

The series will be by Charles Yale Harrison and will deal with the exploitation of agents. The articles are being published at the request of thousands of agents who have written to the DAILY WORKER asking that the paper expose their cause.

Be sure and see that your own insurance agent gets the first article!

New York World Stops Exposing "Big Four"

(Continued from Page One) office contains hundreds of complaints from policyholders which have been stifled by the State Insurance Department" (N. Y. World).

"Money is taken from old policyholders to pay the cost of obtaining new policies. That is larceny" (N. Y. World).

Those who say that the present is not the time to indict the insurance thieves are in error. It is just the time. Today is better than tomorrow and tomorrow is better than next week or next year. There should be no delay. A pickpocket is indicted promptly. A sneak thief's arrest comes at once on his detection. A forger upon a small scale finds himself in the station house as soon as possible. The Penal Code is plain" (N. Y. World).

Raid Another Province

A sudden raid into the province of Iloilo, Philippines Islands, May 17. Philippine constabulary, under the leadership of United States army officers has hastily mobilized in this section to arrest agrarian workers who protest the heavy taxation on small orders and the excessive rentals charged by large landowners under American protection.

"Insane Emperor Tales" The official stories sent out from Manila that the province is in a state of disorder because of the "Insane Emperor, Entrencherado" are cover for the deliberate arrest of all agrarian worker leaders under the charge that they are followers of Entrencherado. The latter disavows them, as much as they do him, but that does not matter to the government. Charges of murder, because some of the officials struck back when the constabulary were beating up a group of agrarians and killed an officer, have been placed against the agrarians arrested in Iloilo.

Current Events

(Continued from Page One) up on his way down the lion's throat.

There is no more ideal condition than unity on basis of principle but where there are strong differences of opinion, those differences must be astir will result. Had the revolution

core of the Koomintang Party in China surrendered to Chiang-Kai-Shek and his right ring backers for the sake of a false unity the problem of imperialism in China would be settled for many years to come.

A Mean Robber

Referring to insurance officials

and directors, The World said, "They robbed the policyholder because of the policyholder's thrift and family affection. They have perverted the most sacred impulses of human nature to their own money-lust. The punishment which is their due should be promptly meted out to them" (N. Y. World).

The above quotations are from editorials which appeared in the crusading New York World during the Armstrong Insurance Investigation that was conducted by Charles Evans Hughes.

How effective the Armstrong Investigation was may be gauged by the fact that after the investigation Hughes was appointed general counsel for the Equitable Life Insurance Company.

Still Corrupt

The corrupt conditions which characterized life insurance prior to the Armstrong investigation are still rampant with this difference however, that while the insurance business in 1905 was measured in terms of its 8 billion dollars assets today its assets are over 12 billions.

Evaded Probe

The "Big Four", i. e. the Metropolitan, Prudential, John Hancock and the Colonial Life Insurance Companies evaded investigation in 1905. After the investigation most of the members were taken care of by being given official positions with the offending companies. Notably in this respect one calls to mind ex-Assemblyman Robert Lynn Cox who is now a vice president with the Metropolitan and ex-Senator William J. Tully.

Since they have been in existence the "Big Four" have not been compelled to alter their criminal looting methods. High rates, interlocking directorates, connivance with banks and trust companies goes on today as it has always gone on.

Less Scrupulous

The New York World knows this as well as does the writer. As a matter of fact some of the "low down" which is incorporated in this series of articles was generously supplied by men high in New York journalistic circles.

Today The World is deathly silent on the expose of the "Big Four". Old Joe Pulitzer is dead. Younger men with less scruples and a more avid lust for power dominate the World policies.

When the writer approached Herbert B. Swope, executive editor of The World, and asked that the wide circulation of that paper be used to publicize the corrupt practices of the "Big Four," Swope said, "The conditions you complain of are unfortunate and unfair, but . . ."

Times have changed and today we see the old enemy of Tammany hobnobbing with the boys who, although they now wear top hats, still talk out of the corners of their mouths and know a blackjack when they see one.

Gentlemen's Agreement To Curtail Oil Output Causes More Production

TULSA, Okla., May 17.—Watch Seminole!

With this admonition uppermost in the minds of oil producers and everybody everywhere in the oil world, developments in mid-continent's largest pool today continued to show heavy production, in so far as it is determined by individuals, can be attributed to this human desire to feed the ego. So let us have bigger and better fights in China but according to Hoyle.

WORKERS! STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI

For the past twenty-four hours Greater Seminole production totaled 348,350 barrels of crude oil.

Irish Workers For Sacco and Vanzetti Freedom

An American Negro Comrade in Moscow said:

"Comrades, I speak on behalf of the ten million Negroes of the United States, the most exploited section of the American population. We also mourn the death of Comrade Ruthenberg, the leader of our Communist Party. The Negroes of America are the most cruelly exploited of all the people in America but the Negroes are also realizing more and more each day that the only road to freedom is under the banner of the Communist International. In losing Comrade Ruthenberg, the leader of our Party, we have lost a very great leader in the world revolutionary movement. We Negroes realize that we can only fight for freedom under the banner of the Communist International."

World Leaders of Revolution Pay Final Tribute to Ruthenberg

THE START FROM RED HALL



Removing the urn containing the ashes of Comrade Ruthenberg from its temporary resting place in the Red Hall of the Comintern International Building where the remains lay in state for three days under honor guard. Comrade Belensky of the All-Union Communist Party is lifting the urn to hand to Comrade Bukharin (in center of picture) who then carried it to the chassis on which it was borne to the Red Square.

MASSES SWARM RED SQUARE FOR RUTHENBERG FUNERAL IN MOSCOW

(Continued from Page One) high officers of the Red Army, and scores of Communists exiled from America, who now live in Moscow, stood by as two workers screwed a plate into the wall and then sealed with mortar Ruthenberg's last resting place.

The wife of one of the workmen, an interested spectator, carefully wiped away with a cloth the last bit of moisture, the last bit of spray mortar from the face of the plate so that its polished surface blazed brightly the name "Charles Emil Ruthenberg," in both the English and the Russian languages, giving also the dates of his birth and his untimely death.

Aids Unity of Workers Then we all returned to the steps of Lenin's Mausoleum and the throngs dispersed after the Red Army detachments, followed by the workers marching according to the factories or shops in which they worked, passed in review. Thus the workers of America, in scores of memorial gatherings, the workers of Germany at Bremerhaven, Bremen, Hamburg and Berlin, and lastly the workers of Moscow had joined in paying a final tribute to the memory of Ruthenberg. No question that the unity of the workers of these countries had been knit more closely together as a result.

Thru Sunday afternoon and night, thru all day Monday and Monday night, thru the morning of Tuesday, the Guard of Honor of the Red Army had stood its continuous watch in the magnificent Red Hall of the beautiful Comintern (Communist International) Building. Then shortly after noon, on Tuesday, April 26th, the Guard of Honor was doubled. In addition to the four Red Army soldiers, the Guard of Honor contained four more, comrades selected from the workers in the shops and the factories, from the workers in the Comintern Building, from leaders in the trade unions and from the members of the Presidium of the Communist International, of which Ruthenberg had been a member, and from the Profintern and the Young Communist International.

World Leaders Guard

The watch changed every five minutes. Bukharin stood watch with Smeral of the Czech-Slovak Party, Treint of the French Party, and Edward Duncan. I took my turn with Kolarow, the Bulgarian revolutionary, former secretary of the Communist International; with Kuusinen, the present secretary of the Comintern, and Piatnitsky, head of the Organization Department of the Comintern. J. W. Murphy, representative of the British Communist Party in the Comintern, stood guard with Petrovsky of the Agitprop Department of the Comintern, Boris Reinstein, formerly of the United States, and Charles Scott. To give the full list would be to call the roll of the leadership in the Communist movement, in the world, in the Soviet Union, in Moscow. Many came and eagerly asked to be permitted to join in this final tribute to a courageous soldier of the social revolution.

Huge palms flanked the dais on which stood the urn. Before a huge red banner on the wall a beautiful marble bust of Lenin surmounted a pedestal. The banner blazoned the slogan that appears on the covers of the official publications of the Communist International, showing a worker with a huge hammer striking the chains of capitalism off the earth.

Workers Come from Shops Since noon the Red Army detachments had begun to assemble and maneuver before the Comintern Building. Later came the workers direct from their shops and factories, direct from their work places, carrying the banners of their organizations. Sharply at 4 o'clock the last watch came to an end in the Red Hall. With Red Army Soldiers in the lead, immediately followed by Bukharin, carrying the urn decorated with the

Address of Comrade N. Bukharin

At the Funeral of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg in Moscow, Apr. 26, 1927

Comrades, we are lowering into the grave today the ashes of Comrade Ruthenberg, the leader of the comparatively small but energetic Communist Party of the United States of North America.

In the entire world, comrades, there exist two opposite poles of a struggle, two fundamental, powerful historical forces, around which secondary and weaker forces group themselves and unite: these two poles are on one side the United States of America—the forces of the old, the forces of capitalist counter-revolution, the forces of imperialism; on the other side the Union of Socialist Republics—new forces, the forces of the Communist Revolt, the forces for the construction of Socialism. And while our country which only ten years ago was the stronghold of the most barbarian, the most despotic tsarist reaction, has been transformed into the great land of the Dictatorship of

the Proletariat, at the other pole of the grave, the United States of America, there still reigns, still flourishes, still rules the most powerfully armed, the most highly developed imperialistic capitalism. The bourgeoisie of the United States at the present time represents the hegemony, the leadership of all the plundering, reactionary, counter-revolutionary forces of the entire world, of everything tending to support the old order. And in the great events of the Chinese Revolution we see the United States of America in league with Great Britain pursue their "peaceful" policy of robbing and torturing the Chinese people.

A great symbol is hidden in the present occasion. The fact that the ashes of comrade Ruthenberg are now here, that comrade Ruthenberg, the leader of our American Communist Party, which carries on the

struggle under the most difficult conditions, will be before his death to be buried in Moscow; that his ashes were brought here under our red banners; that his remains will rest side by side with the remains of our best fighters, side by side with Lenin, side by side with scores of other great proletarians, who raised the banner of revolt in the days of October and who sacrificed their lives on the barricades, fighters whose bones paved the road for the growth of our great future—in all that there is a great symbol hidden.

Our leader died in a country which at present is the main support of international capitalism. He willed that his ashes be transferred to the country of the Proletarian Dictatorship, a country which is incomparably weaker than his native country, which is a so-called "civilized" country, a country of

IN FRONT OF THE COMINTERN BUILDING



A part of the funeral procession beginning to form as the ashes of Ruthenberg are brought out of the Comintern Building (Courtesy of the Daily Worker).

Address of Comrade J. Louis Engdahl

Member of Central Executive Committee of Workers (Communist) Party of America, Delivered from the Tribune of the Lenin Mausoleum at the Funeral of Comrade Ruthenberg in Moscow, U. S. S. R., April 26, 1927

TO you, My Comrades, the workers of Moscow and to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, upholders of the first victorious proletarian dictatorship:

To you, My Comrades, of the Communist International, the standard-bearers of the World Social Revolution;

To you, My Comrades, of the Young Communist International, the leaders of the revolutionary youth of the world;

To you, My Comrades, who have been selected to hold positions of responsibility in the Rule of the Soviets;

To you, I bring from far America the ashes of my Comrade Ruthenberg, the fallen leader of our Communist Party, the American section of the Communist International. I bring these ashes to you as a symbol of the unity of the oppressed workers of imperialist America with the freed workers of the Soviet Union. They are a symbol of the solidarity of the workers of the world for we struggle everywhere, over all the earth, for the common goal—the overthrow of capitalism and the emancipation of the working class in all lands.

As we mourn, My Comrades, nevertheless, there is joy in the knowledge that we in America, through the great accomplishments that our Comrade Ruthenberg has achieved during the 20 years that he has been an active and energetic worker in the revolutionary movement of America; through his work we may say today that, in spite of the fact that our leader has fallen, nevertheless, we are able to lift higher and more threatening than ever to capitalist rule in America the Red Banner of the World Social Revolution.

Comrade Ruthenberg, of proletarian origin, entered the ranks of the revolutionary army in America while still a young man. From the beginning he showed a keen knowledge of the needs of the American revolutionary movement. He started early in his work in the Socialist Party of America to build the very necessary unity in America of the workers in industry and the farmers upon the land. He sought to build that essential working class solidarity that we strive for in America, a land to which work-

ers from all parts of the earth, of all races, religions, nationalities and colors, have come seeking freedom, only to learn through bitter disappointment that they must bend to the yoke of what has now become the greatest capitalist tyranny upon the face of the earth. Ruthenberg was an agitator, organizer, educator among the workers. Ruthenberg was always a party man, always keeping clear the vital need of building the vanguard party of labor, the Communist Party.

Bridgeman, Michigan convention of the American Communist Party, and Ruthenberg, with many others, were arrested and jailed. He was the first to be convicted. As a result of this renewed persecution, Comrade Ruthenberg when he died, was under sentence of ten years' imprisonment for carrying aloft the standards of the Communist International in the United States of America.

Yes, My Comrades, in we are today faced with greater struggles than ever before in all the history of our movement.

American imperialism today makes war on Nicaragua, the small Central American Republic. But it attacks not only Nicaragua. This attack is only a part of its attack against all Latin-America, against all the oppressed peoples of South America, of Central America, of the Caribbean.

American imperialism seeks new excuses to launch an armed intervention against Mexico, to destroy if possible the struggle of the workers and farmers in Mexico to free themselves from capitalist slavery through winning all power.

But more important still, American imperialism becomes a leader in the war against the revolution of the Chinese workers and peasants. It becomes a leader in the new imperialist attack that is being planned against the Soviet Union.

We would find if Comrade Ruthenberg were alive today, if his mute ashes could speak, he would call to the sailors of American imperialism not to move a single battleship against the Chinese revolution, not a single inch forward of Wall Street's battleships against the Soviet Union.

He would call upon the soldiers of the Red Fighting Front of the American working class; his spirit still lives in the developing world social revolution.

He would call upon the workers in the shops and mills and factories not to produce a single round of ammunition to be used to combat the Chinese revolution and the Soviet Union.

He would call upon the soldiers, sailors and workers to go over to the side of the social revolution and join in the struggle to destroy capitalism the world over.

The capitalist department of justice in 1922 launched its raid on the

Ruthenberg was a Marxist. Ruth-

Representative of Y.C.I. Eulogizes Ruthenberg's Work in United States

Comrade Harry Young, of Great Britain, speaking for the Young Communist International said:

"Comrades, today we, together with the whole Communist International and our brother Workers (Communist) Party of America, mourn a bitter and frightful loss. A terrible calamity has befallen our brother Workers Party because the Workers Party of America has lost the leader, who stood at the head of the Party in its most dangerous and difficult moments, and who was providing that leadership for our American Party which would ultimately bring into being, also in the United States of America, a mighty powerful mass Communist Party."

"The Executive Committee of the Young Communist International and the Young Workers League of America mourns today the loss of one of its dearest, best and truest friends and comrades. We have lost one who always, and at all times, devoted his best energies to our assistance in our struggles and battles.

Comrades, on this day, when the ashes of Comrade Ruthenberg will be laid to rest, we shake our fists in the face of today's powerful American bourgeoisie, confident in the knowledge that that work which Ruthenberg accomplished, that on those foundations which he year after year so painstakingly laid, shall yet be built the mighty edifice of a Communist Party in America which will be capable of vanquishing the new powerful American bourgeoisie and instead of the world's most bloody and despotic imperialism, there shall stand a Soviet Republic led by a mass Workers' Communist Party.

Comrades, in this sense we all of us today must take unto ourselves a firm resolve that we shall unceasingly and untiringly continue the work commenced by Comrade Ruthenberg, secure in the knowledge that his tasks and his work can be finished by our hands and that in America too, the Communist International will not mourn Ruthenberg in vain but will lead the Workers Party of America to ultimate victory.

SACCO and VANZETTI SHALL NOT DIE!

berg we lost one of the most active workers of the Communist International. But we will answer this loss with still greater efforts on our part. We will answer this loss with still stronger mobilization of our forces. We will answer this loss with a more energetic organization of our great struggle, the struggle for the overthrow of the capitalist yoke, the struggle for the emancipation of the entire oppressed humanity, a life and death struggle against the forces of imperialism, a life and death struggle for a Communist Society, for the emancipation of all humanity. And at this time we say to ourselves:

Comrades, workers, proletarians of all countries unite.

Courageously and fearlessly carry on the great struggle.

Long live our victory.

Long live the International Revolution.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER AT THE NEWSSTANDS

BEGINNING OF THE PROCESSION



Bearing the ashes of Ruthenberg at the beginning of the procession. Pallbearers visible are: (1) On extreme left, Bukharin; (2) center, Kolaroff of Bulgarian Communist Party, member Presidium of E. C. C. I.; (3) on extreme right, Smeral of Czech-Slovakia, member Presidium.

In this hour as we mourn, in this hour as we bring the ashes of Ruthenberg to the Red Kremlin Wall in Moscow, American Communists lift their fists to the face of the giant capitalist foe and declare:

Down with American Imperialism!

Down with American Soviet Republic!

Hail the civil war of the American working class against the bandit war of American imperialism!

Long Live the Soviet Union!

Long Live the Communist International!

Hail Communism, the emancipator of all mankind!

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

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BERT MILLER } Business Manager

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A Bankrupt Leader Comes and Goes.

Ramsay MacDonald, coming to the United States to give new impetus to the drive against the Communists and the left wing, has left for his native land—after praising prohibition.

The ex-Labor Party premier, now repudiated by his former followers, the Independent Labor Party, arrived in this country at a time when the attempt to murder Sacco and Vanzetti by legal means was arousing mass protest and when American imperialist aggression in China and Latin-America was precipitating a struggle in which the clash of big capital with other sections of the population was the outstanding feature.

The menace of a new world war was very real and remains so. MacDonald could find time to deal with none of these burning questions but true to his ministerial past he can find time to cater to fanatics who have furnished American capitalism with a red herring to drag across the path of every phase of the class struggle.

MacDonald could not make any public statement in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti, whom his own party defends, but could find time to dine with Governor Fuller of Massachusetts. Neither did he feel moved to make any denunciation of the murder of hundreds of Chinese trade unionists by Chiang Kai-shek while British, Japanese and American imperialists looked on approvingly.

This is the type of individual, an imperialist to the backbone, but clothing his emitity to the masses in democratic phrases, whom the Forward and the socialist party officialdom lauds as a liberator.

He came here to aid his political kinsmen in their alliance with the most reactionary section of the labor movement, the capitalists and their press, but his repudiation by the conference of the Independent Labor Party rather cramped his style.

His accomplishments while here can be expressed by a zero and even his illness can be taken to be a political manifestation of the weakness of his position.

During his absence the British working class has fought the bill for the suppression of the trade unions in a manner which has completely exposed the British imperialist government and demonstrated to all the world that no mistake was made by declaring his office as leader vacant.

The rank and file of American labor extends its congratulations to the British labor movement on its ability to expose bank-ruled leaders and take the necessary steps to supplant them.

MacDonald has shown to American workers that the Second International for which he speaks can not and will not fight the imperialist attack on the masses either at home or in other countries.

His visit was worth while.

Tammany as Rotten as Ever.

Now that the chief of the foul and polluted Tammany Hall political machine, Governor Al Smith, is one of Wall Street's favorites for the democratic nomination for president of the United States, the editors of the kept press are trying to create the illusion that the old Tammany is no more and that present-day Tammany is a model of political virtue and honesty. Many times in the past efforts have been made to change the stripes of the tiger and make it appear pure as the driven snow, but no such concerted effort to achieve this purpose ever persisted for so long a time.

But in spite of the efforts to whitewash Tammany in order that its favorite son, Al Smith, may have a chance to serve Wall Street in a more exalted position than that of governor, the lid frequently flies off the mass of filth and corruption and Tammany is then seen to be just as rotten as it ever was.

Two events have confirmed this. A few days ago Park Commissioner Gallatin, one of the staunch Tammanyites, was forced to get out of office by the Tammanyite mayor, the male Broadway butterfly, Jimmy Walker, in order to cover up the graft and inefficiency in that department. While this mess was being covered up by the removal of the park commissioner, another was brewing that was much worse inasmuch as it affected the unfortunate sufferers who need medical and surgical treatment. The next goat to get kicked out of office is to be that old, tried and true Tammanyite, red-baiter, eminent Roman Catholic laymen, militia of christ-er, former city comptroller and one-time Tammany's candidate for governor, none other than the delectable Mr. B. S. Coler, who bitterly fought against workers in New York collecting famine relief funds for the starving children of Soviet Russia and who refused even permits for tag days for that worthy cause.

Briefly stated this specimen was indulging in the customary Tammany graft, but bungled the job a bit. He was unfortunate enough to be found out. He had charge of the expenditure of millions of dollars as commissioner of public welfare. Like a good Tammanyite he proceeded to distribute it among the faithful. Instead of using it to remedy the ghastly conditions existing in the Kings county hospital, which is known to the neighborhood as a slaughter house because of the high death rate of patients, Coler diverted it to building a seven-story medical laboratory for the Long Island college, a private concern. The game was too raw. Exposure followed and so Mayor Walker publicly assailed Coler as the culprit and Coler's resignation will be forthcoming.

Gallatin and Coler are gone, but Tammany and its system of levying and dispensing tribute still remains.

Every person who comes in contact with either city or state officials knows the system reeks with graft. To obtain a license for anything from operating a shoe-string peddler's cart to obtaining one to operate a motor car requires graft under the Tammany of Al Smith. Eliminating the graft from Tammany would mean to give the "bum's rush" to the whole machine that has been built upon spoils and nothing else.

Coler and all of his stripe might go, but the basic Tammany organization would still remain, with graft being widely distributed to all loyal Tammanyites from the miserable stool pigeons who levy tribute upon bootleggers, to such creatures as Peter J. Brady, now head of the Federation Bank, James P. Holland,

What's What in Washington

COOLIDGE RIDICULED BY WASHINGTON NEWSPAPER
MEN FOR CLUMSY DODGING OF THIRD TERM QUIZ

WASHINGTON, May 17 (FP)—Calvin Coolidge, seeking a third term in the presidency of the United States, has drawn upon himself the contempt and private ridicule of scores of press correspondents in Washington. When on Friday, the 13th day of May, more than 25 written questions were put to him, at the regular press conference at the White House, as to how he stood in 1912 and how he now stands on the third term issue, he stood silent.

These questions were given excuse by the statement of Michael J. O'Shea of Worcester, Mass., that he has the signature of Coolidge on a petition circulated in 1912, in favor of making anyone ineligible to be elected as president or vice-president who has served two terms, or any parts of two terms, in the White House.

O'Shea was a republican politician of the old Murray Crane machine, to which Coolidge belonged. Crane was fighting against the renomination of Roosevelt in 1912, and made a loud protest against the third term ambition of T. R.

When these questions, worded in many forms, and all designed to draw a denial or admission of the O'Shea

claim, or a definite declaration of Coolidge's present views on the third term issue, were turned face down on the president's table in the press conference room, the correspondents realized that Coolidge was in a hole.

If he had not signed the petition in 1912 he could have made a hit by saying so. His silence could be construed only as an admission that he did sign.

The petition, which was submitted to congress in 1912, called for a constitutional amendment which should make permanent the "unwritten law which prohibits any person to hold that office (the presidency) a third term." Standing silent as to whether he joined in that petition, and whether he has since changed his mind, and as to where he now stands on the issue of limiting to 8 years the tenure of the White House by any man, Coolidge became a defendant before the bar of press opinion.

From now on, there will be more discussion in the press of this country as to the danger of a trend toward monarchy through the third term ambitions of presidents. Coolidge may run away from it, but it pursues him.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

A Suggestion.

Dear Comrade:

I wish to suggest that you could get interesting articles from comrades and readers by announcing in the paper that you wish articles from workers in the trades and professions on the fraudulent ways that their employers deceive and swindle the public in their business transactions, and by the manufacture of faked goods.

For instance in the tobacco industry, I have been told that certain well-known blends of smoking tobacco use a large percentage of paper and hay. What we would want then, is an explanation by one who knows just how the thing is done. Probably great care would have to be taken in exposing trade secrets and tricks to prevent libel suits.—N. Critchley.

Enclosed you will find a money order for six and one-half (\$6.50) dollars.

All the students of the Peabody English Class of Mass. are all sub-

scribers to our paper.—H. Byrdian, Secretary.

Shop Collection in Philadelphia.

Joint Defense Committee:

Enclosed please find check for \$35 as donation from the workers of the Nostin and Verman Fur Shop of 1215 Chestnut St. This is the first shop collection in Philadelphia but we hope to send you many more soon.

Anna Litvakoff.

Send Greetings.

Greetings were read from the Japanese Workers Association and the Chinese Workers Alliance, both of New York. Delegates were also present from 14 branches of the Workmen's Circle and other working class organizations.

The camp will be located at Pawling, New York, where for a small fee, workers' children will be able to spend three weeks in the country in a working class atmosphere.

A drive to raise \$15,000 in bonds to pay for the initial expenses of the camp is now on, under the direction of Martin Gottfried, director and David Lyons, secretary of the camp. The main office is located at 106 University place. A branch office has been opened at 108 East 14th Street.

Former head of the State Federation of Labor, Joseph P. Ryan of the Central Trades and all the other leeches upon the labor movement who fight against independent political action on the part of labor and urge the workers to "reward their friends" of the Jimmy Walker and Al Smith stripe.

Yours fraternally, Leo P. Lemley, DAILY WORKER agent of Philadelphia.

Send \$100 to THE DAILY WORKER.

At a meeting held last week in Stamford, Conn., the comrades in that city raised \$100 toward THE DAILY WORKER defense fund.

This money was raised under the able initiative and leadership of comrades Wolfe and Sokol. A machinery has been established in Stamford.

Dear Comrade: Please publish in your list of contributors to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund the name of the Eastern branch of the W. P. who have raised the sum of \$37.75 for this fund. We will include this amount in our regular report to you.

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LAUNDRY CHIEF ATTACKS DRIVER HELPING UNION

North American Strike Test Case

Attacked by the president of the Laundry Owners' Association, Max Freeman, a "union driver" for the Ready Laundry Service planned yesterday to swear out a warrant for assault.

Freeman declares he was attacked by Adolph Loewe, the association's head and several plugugles while on his route. His offense evidently was in loyalty to the Laundry Drivers' Union, which is involved in a hot strike against the North American Laundry in Harlem. Freeman had asked housewives to patronize union laundries only, arousing Loewe's hostility.

That the North American strike is a test of strength between the union and the bosses was the belief expressed yesterday by Max Brodie, business agent of Laundry Drivers' Local 810. Although the agreement did not expire until June 11, the bosses began firing union men without recourse to the machinery provided in the contract.

When it became apparent that the North American was intent on destroying the union, a strike was declared. The Negro laundry workers walked out with the white drivers. Twenty-one drivers and 23 women are involved. Other contracts expire in the near future and the laundry drivers are preparing for possible strikes on a city wide scale.

Brodie will appear in magistrate's court today on a picketing charge while several other union members face trial in special sessions.

The bosses are making use of labor strike-breaking agencies, Brodie charges. Before the strike, several known strike-breakers tried to get admission to the union, in preparation evidently for the walkout. Refused admission, they were rushed into service as soon as the regular drivers struck.

Union Meetings

BONNAZ EMBROIDERERS' UNION
7 E. 10th St., Tel. STAY 4274-3891.
Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday and
last Thursday of Each Month.
George Tschumacher, Pres.
Manager.
Harry Halefsky, Secy-Treasurer.

ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club, meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 245 E. 9th Street. New members accepted at regular meetings. German and English library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German-speaking workers are welcome.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS
Bakers' Loc. No. 104
Meets 1st Saturday in the month at
2465 Third Avenue,
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Florida Legislature Hinders Teaching of Evolution "As a Fact"

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 17.—By a vote of 67 to 24, the Florida House of Representatives today passed an anti-evolution bill after appending to it an amendment prohibiting the teaching of evolution or kindred theories "as fact."

Judge Rosalsky to Sentence Worker in Mystery Case

For reasons known only to Judge Rosalsky, who has sent so many clonmakers to prison, Max Gorenstein, who is now on probation, was called to court yesterday and told that he would be sentenced on June 27th.

He has no idea for what he is to be sentenced. He has not in any way violated his parole, and he was not charged with any new crime.

June 27th was also set for the sentencing of Louis Antonofsky, now under bail of \$15,000, on a framed-up charge of assault. He, too, was on parole until he was arrested several months ago in connection with the case fixed up by the right wing scab, Morris Katz, on which he was acquitted by a jury in the Bronx County Court three weeks ago. Judge Rosalsky, when he heard of this unproven charge against Antonofsky, summoned him to court and accused him of violating his parole. He was released on bail to await the outcome of the Bronx trial. It was understood that if Antonofsky was acquitted—as he has been—the bail would be removed and he would return to his parole status.

Any Old Excuse

Now Judge Rosalsky claims he has to investigate the outcome of this trial, which was a public matter, and was settled long ago.

In Jefferson Market Court yesterday, Magistrate Silverman dismissed H. Turck and M. Sundberg, arrested while picketing the Fishelberg shop from which Turck was discharged for refusing to register with the Sigma clique of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The judge once again emphasized the fact that peaceful picketing is perfectly lawful, and is no cause for arrest or interference by the police.

Girl Shot Herself Goldberg Testifies

Denying emphatically that he had shot sixteen year old Anna Harris and demonstrating in pantomime his version of how she accidentally shot herself while they were engaged in a playful struggle for possession of a revolver, Walter Goldberg, 17, took the stand in his own defense yesterday at his trial before Supreme Court Justice Scudder and a jury in Brooklyn. Goldberg is charged with first

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MAY 16--MAY 21

100 FUR WORKERS Postpone Kushner SCORE FASCISM OF UNION CZARS

Demand Reinstatement of New York Locals

A set of eight demands has been formulated by a "Committee of One Hundred Fur Workers Forced to Register," and these were included in an appeal made yesterday to all members of the furriers' union.

These workers who were forced to register, express a "vigorous protest against the fascist methods employed by the repudiated officials of the International Fur Workers' Union," and state that they are still loyal and devoted to the Joint Board.

The registered fur workers demand:

1.—That the New York Joint Board and its Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15 should immediately be reinstated into the International Fur Workers' Union.

2.—That the scab union on 27th street should at once be closed.

3.—The immediate reinstatement of the Newark Local 25, and the expelled active fur workers in Chicago.

4.—That the policy of expelling members on account of political convictions and affiliations be abandoned.

5.—An aggressive struggle against the manufacturers in order to defend and maintain our union conditions.

6.—Increases in our wages.

7.—Democratic elections of delegates to the coming convention under the supervision of the Civil Liberties Union.

8.—Unity in the International.

In the event that the above demands are not granted by the International, we call upon the Joint Board to organize and mobilize all forces of the union, and to declare an open struggle against the enemies of our union."

Union Autocrats.

The registered workers point out the fact that the present International officials are actually "self-imposed dictators," because they were elected to serve only until May 1927; yet they have failed to call a convention and continue themselves in office without authorization.

Yet the A. F. of L. makes no protest about this illegal action, just as it made no protest against all the corruption of the Kaufman regime, says the statement of the registered workers. It is only against the Joint Board that the "arch-traitors and betrayers" have moved—"now after we have liberated ourselves from the regime of gangsterism and graft; now that we have built up a clean and strong organization and have fought for and won the 40-hour week, and have generally raised our standards of living."

"We demand our rights and our freedom! Stop breaking our union!"

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MAY 16--MAY 21

I'm Innocent Victim of Damned Sheik, Says Snyder in Sing Sing

Matthew Kushner may know Thursday what the United States and the courts intend to do with him. On the other hand, he may not. For two weeks his case has been dragging through the courts here although his major crime consisted in handing out "Hands Off China" leaflets preceding the great protest demonstration held recently in Union Square.

Young Kushner, a member of the Young Workers' League, appeared before Judge Vitelli in district court on 57th St. yesterday and told the story of his arrest. He declared a policeman ordered him to move on while he was distributing the leaflets.

But he continued giving out the leaflets, to the chagrin of the cop, who pushed him roughly and finally placed him under arrest.

Sent to Tombs

Judge Vitelli questioned Kushner closely regarding his entry into the United States six years ago and his use of the surname adopted by his brother. Later he decided to postpone judgment until Thursday "to look into the records," while Kushner was sent to the Tombs.

Bail of \$100, put up by the International Labor Defense, was not returned.

Joseph Brodsky represented Kushner.

W. P. Friday Meeting
In Williamsburg

An open air meeting will be held Friday evening at Grand St., Ext. and Havermeier St., Brooklyn by the Williamsburg Section of the Workers' (Communist) Party. The speakers will be Anton Bimba and Sylvan A. Pollack.

Gaming Millionaires
to Snitch to Jury

Granted complete immunity, the score of fashionable idlers caught gaming in the elaborate gambling quarters at the Hotel Briarfield Sunday will testify before the grand jury, District Attorney Banton announced yesterday.

Banton fully approved Police Commissioner Warren's policy in refusing to make public the names of the wealthy gamblers, altho the employers in the joint were arrested.

Local 1 has been on strike since April 1, and their walkout resulted in the lockout of all plumbers in the other city boroughs. Newspapers yesterday carried the rumor that the Brooklyn plumbers might return to work this week, pending arbitration of their grievances. No confirmation or denial of this was given by Executive Board members last night.

It was stated that they might possibly be some announcement to be made to Local 1 tonight, but this would be determined at another session of the Executive Board which is to be held today.

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MAY 16--MAY 21

MASS PICKETING OF BARBERS HAS BOSSES SCARED

Fifty Girls Join Union as Strike Spreads

The Master Barbers' Association of the Bronx was weakening yesterday afternoon as a result of two days of mass picketing on the part of Barbers' Union, Local 560, that called a strike of all the barbers and beauty parlor workers of the Bronx on Monday morning.

La Russo who entered as a seaman, had been in this country more than three years, and the law says no alien who has been here more than three years can be deported for unlawful entry. Technically he cannot be deported for being opposed to Mussolini, but that is really what the authorities are trying to do.

When his case came to court, the judge ordered that the writ be suspended releasing him. However, the United States government has taken some time this month in a further effort to send him back to Italy.

Test Case

Isaac Shorr is defending La Russo, and he points out that if the government should succeed in this deportation case no seaman who has remained in this country would be safe, in spite of the law. Various attempts to legalize this power to deport aliens many years after they have entered, this country, have been made in the anti-union bills introduced into congress during the past five years. It is the sort of legislation being fought by the National Council of Protection of Foreign Born Workers. In the case of La Russo, the government is not even waiting for passage of a law to justify them in their action.

According to an arrangement with the union, when a barber shop has two bosses they can divide the work among them, one working in the morning and the other in the afternoon. Since the strike started, the union has been informed of many cases where both bosses are working at the same time. Arrangements are being made to picket these shops.

There were six arrests yesterday on the picket line, four men and two girls being taken to court and released on bail. Strike leaders reported that more than 50 girls joined Local 560 during the day, and many more recruits are expected as interest and enthusiasm grows.

Effort to Deport Italian Worker in U. S. 3 Years

The rights of seamen, as well as the integrity of United States laws, are not at stake in the case of Mauro La Russo who is being threatened with deportation because he is an anti-fascist.

La Russo who entered as a seaman

Foreign Trade of Centrosoyuz

A Survey of The Foreign Trade of The Centrosoyuz in 1925-1926.

The Centrosoyuz carried on its foreign trade during 1925-26 entirely through its representatives abroad. The only exception was, as in previous years, the export of grain, which has been carried on through the Exportkhleb.

The entire turnover of the Centrosoyuz abroad in 1925-26 amounted to £5,520,166. To compare the turnover of this year with that of the previous years we shall present here some figures: in 1924-25 the turnover amounted to £6,368,895, and in 1923-24 £5,664,742.

The turnover of 1925-26 consisted of imports to the value of £3,139,323 (1924-25 the figure was £2,582,502) and exports to the value of £2,380,843 (in 1924-25 £3,776,593).

As the figures show, the comparison of 1925-6 with 1924-25 shows a reduction in the exports and an increase in the imports.

The increase in imports may be explained by the classification of imports on the part of the Centrosoyuz, into the so-called "ordinary" and "extraordinary" commodities of consumption; the decrease in exports may be explained by the change in the prices of exported goods both within the U. S. S. R. and abroad.

The Centrosoyuz purchased, in 1925-26, the following commodities:

Textiles to the value of	£218,693
Tea	648,717
Household goods	350,116
Rice	413,410
Haberdashery	157,913
Dried fruits	149,626
Leather	112,482
Live stocks (bulls and sheep)	88,680
Office supplies	46,906
Fishing nets	
Yarn	50,753
Miscellaneous	202,027

During the same year the Centrosoyuz exported and sold abroad the following:

Furs to the value of	£1,110,265
Flax	593,655
Eggs	321,508
Caviare and fish	93,982
Rags	38,161
Butter	32,779
Cocoons	30,934
Miscellaneous	159,609

The principle item of export, as the figures show, was that of furs. Primarily, Siberian, Ural and Far Eastern furs are being exported and sold on three different markets. They are: New York (the United States in general) insofar as the United States is the principal buyer of furs in general (due to better economic conditions existing there than in Europe) and the common quality of Russian furs—squirrel in particular.

The second market for furs is London, which buys partly for home consumption and partly for re-exports; most of the sales there are affected through the London fur auction sales.

The third market—which has recently revealed a tendency of increasing its strength—is the Leipzig fair in Germany, which lost its significance as a result of the general economic decline of the country, and is now regaining it. Fur sales on other foreign markets are insignificant.

45% of the exported furs were disposed of on the New York market, 47% on the London market and 7.5% in Leipzig.

Flax is the second large export item of the Centrosoyuz.

The principal markets for flax are Belgium (Ghent), Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States—the countries in which the West European and American flax industry is concentrated.

Apart from that, small parties of flax were sold in Latvia and Estonia, not for their own industries, but for re-export to the Belgium and German markets.

The specific gravity of the various flax markets is: London, 35 per cent, Paris 30 per cent, New York, 21 per cent and Berlin 11 per cent of the Centrosoyuz exports.

Eggs were sold primarily in Great Britain and Germany. The eggs that were sold in Riga were actually delivered to Germany and Great Britain (the purchaser shipped at once to those markets) as the Baltic countries do not consume any imported eggs.

NICARAGUA

The Nicaraguan Liberals were fightin' for their land
Against a damn Conservative and cut-throat pirate band
When Uncle Sam decided he had better have a hand

Decidin' who would serve his interests well.

He sent a fleet of warships and an admiral or two
To see that things came out as Sammy thought they ought to do,
And to the damn Conservatives he sold a mighty slew
Of guns and ammunition to raise hell.

He helped the damn Conservatives to win the bloody fight,
And his marines were sent from every station day and night
To overawe the Liberals fightin' for the right—
And Coolidge said we weren't makin' war.

Then Sammy told the Liberals that if they didn't mend
Their ways and stop fightin' he would very quickly send
Marines enough to bring their little army to an end—
And that, you know, is what marines are for.

Three thousand bold marines were sent ashore to act as "cop".
The Liberals' brave leader told his soldiers then to stop—
And so the war was ended with your Uncle Sam on top!
—HENRY REICH, JR.

CAPITALIST GOVERNMENT IN THE U. S. A.



In the city of mills, when workers struck for a little more than a starvation wage, they found arrayed against them the local press, the churches and police department.

Analysis of the Passaic Election

In order to properly gauge the results and the effects of the election in the city of Passaic we must get a good picture of its inhabitants, the various races that live there and the different strata of the population that play a part in the city life. The great textile strike of last year brought Passaic to the forefront as a town where the movement to start a campaign to organize the unorganized would originate from. Since the end of the strike and the textile workers have taken upon themselves to the job of building up the union, an election campaign has come and gone. Once again the searchlights of publicity and public interest throughout the nation have been centered on Passaic. Why is Passaic so important to the Labor Movement and why is it of great value for the Communist Party to get a correct picture of the background of Passaic and its influence in organizing the textile workers and in the election campaign that just ended?

The strength of all these offices in the general trade turnover is insignificant (their strength lies primarily in their transit and storing operations); it amounts to: in Riga, 3.1 per cent, Reval 0.1 per cent and Harbin 1.8 per cent of the entire foreign trade.

The New York Office occupies third place in the foreign trade of the Centrosoyuz. Exported goods sold through the New York office amounted to £687,867 (furs and flax primarily), and purchased import goods to the value of £90,357.

The entire turnover of the New York office comprises 14.1 per cent of the general foreign turnover of the Centrosoyuz.

The Paris office sold export goods to the value of £226,658 and purchased import goods to the value of £261,952 (textiles, haberdashery), its strength being 8.9 per cent of the entire foreign trade.

Finally, there is the office in Persia. It purchases rice and dried fruits on the Persian market. On the whole the purchases on the Persian market amounted to £504,122; the sales of export goods consisted of sugar and textiles (£55,789). The turnover of the Persian office amounted to 10.2 per cent of the general turnover of the Centrosoyuz on the foreign markets.

In this survey of the export and import activities of the Centrosoyuz, the business relations of the latter with the foreign co-operatives have not been pointed out. In the next issue of this Bulletin, a survey will be given of the relations of the Centrosoyuz with the co-operatives abroad.

the meetings were held in North Passaic or the Eastside it made no difference. The Daily News carried an editorial on the front page about the Walsh Act, and also took the pains to inform its readers that if they approve of Communism and the doctrines that the Labor Candidates stood for they should vote for them. Thus we can see that due to the fact that the labor candidates were a factor in the election and also because they conducted an active campaign, and the politicians, hundred per centers, churches and clergymen, and newspapers took the pains to inform their clientele that Weisbord etc. were Communists and too dangerous to be put in office, when even a child who went to a labor rally could have seen and understood what the Communists wanted. The issue was plain: either a Workers' Government or a Bosses' Government representing gas bombs, clubbings and strike breaking.

Weisbord polled over a 1,000 votes. His running mates Bambach and Smelkinson around 400. Under the circumstances this was a very creditable showing. While the campaign committee expected a little higher vote they were not disappointed. When taken into consideration that all of the population excluding Preisel's lick-spittles and suckers who worked for his election were out to beat Preisel, then we can understand why the vote of the Labor Candidates was so small in comparison. The Communist candidates also had to contend with the psychology that the average voter likes to pick a winner. This fact, coupled with the intensity to beat Preisel, helped many people in deciding to vote for the opposition candidates against the machine of Preisel and Co. When we also consider that all the institutions of the city were lined up against the Labor Candidates and using their power against their getting a small vote and electing reliable (?) business men into office we can visualize the situation from a better angle. With all these handicaps plus inexperience, lack of forces to conduct the campaign on the part of the Communists, the results were creditable and effective. Thousands of pieces of literature were distributed. DAILY WORKERS were delivered to every voter. The entire working class of the city came out to hear and register their approval of the Labor Candidates despite systematic sabotage by the police and city authorities, hall keepers and labor traitors. They came to listen to the message of the Labor Party. They came to register their approval of the labor campaign.

In conclusion the workers learned the necessity of participating in the elections, of becoming citizens, of preparing for the trickery of the politicians (stealing of votes), of building up a powerful political organization for the Labor Party and the necessity of building up their unions and organizations. It is not beyond prediction to state that from Passaic and its textile workers will come the material to build a powerful Labor Party in New Jersey and from the same source will come the missionaries who will undertake the job of organizing the labor party and the unorganized workers throughout the state. The young workers who were steeled in the great textile strike of 1926 and schooled in the campaign of 1927 bear promise of accomplishing great deeds for the labor movement of state and nation. Time will tell its achievements on the pages of history in New Jersey and in the city of Passaic. Keep your eyes on this small but remarkable textile city.



FOOTNOTES TO THE NEWS

By EUGENE LYONS

SOLVING THE HOUSING PROBLEM.—The housing problem evidently has been grossly exaggerated. A reader of The DAILY WORKER calls attention to the real estate advertising sections, which carry ample proof that apartments are not hard to get. Here, for example, is a list of available flats with all modern improvements at a pretty good address on Park Avenue, as advertised by Pease & Elliman, Inc.:

9 ROOM DUPLEX.....	\$25,000 to \$48,000
10 ROOM DUPLEX.....	37,000 to 55,000
11 ROOM DUPLEX.....	45,000 to 76,000
12 ROOM DUPLEX.....	69,000 to 90,000
12 TO 16 ROOM ROOF GARDEN TRIPLEX	78,000 to 118,000
5 TO 9 ROOM MAISONNETTES.....	20,000 to 36,000

The Logic of Liberals.—On the editorial page of the New York Times for August 29, 1925, there appeared a two-column article under the caption "Bolshevism in This Country." It was the kind of squib that would—and did—please Easley of the Civic Federation. Easley couldn't do much better himself, except that he might have made more effective use of his favorite cuss words. The article gave the inside and the low-down on the damn Communists, see? Typical "expose" dope, recounting episodes in the underground period of Communist activities, citing the amounts of gold allegedly received from Moscow, revealing the identity of Communists using pseudonyms, etc.

None of that was surprising. It was exactly the kind of dope the Times would buy. The author, being an old hand at free-lance writing, knows his customers. His name is Benjamin Stolberg.

If any doubt remained that Stolberg does know his customers it has just been dispelled. Despite his notorious dislike of Communists—despite the rancor which he has borne against them for the things they said about his indefensible stunt in the Times—he managed to "sell himself" to The Nation as an "impartial" authority on the needless trade conflict. The result, naturally, is an extremely one-sided, highly biased, partisan series continuing the "revelations" started in the Times.

Stolberg, we understand, considers the Times performance a "mistake." We prophesy that two years from now he will be ready to consider the Nation performance a "mistake" and busily engaged making a similar one.

Success Pointers.—Alexander Kerensky is writing a series of articles for the New York "Times." Nobody believes in Kerensky any longer, if seems, except the "Times" and the American socialists. The articles though should be useful reading for ambitious men. They reveal the secret of true leadership. All you need to do to get famous, it appears from this account, is to station yourself where things are happening, close your eyes, open your mouth, and wait. . . . That's about all he did, and presto! he was head of Russia before he was aware of it. Folks came running to get his autograph before he knew that it was worth anything. In sober fact, he was surprised, astonished. He signed and gave orders with a bewildered smile. Not until later did he realize that he had been the Lord's anointed all these years: a man of destiny. But come to think of it, what's the good of a destiny which leads but to Abe Cahan and Matthew Woll? What price glory, if it leads but to a banquet under auspices of the right-wing cutters' local?

DUMB BELLES-LETTRES.

Dear Lester:

Well, honey-boy, here I am again writing to you and awful sorry to delay so long. Fact is I haven't been feeling so extra and didn't get much chance to read the papers for you, and am now trying to catch up. But as I think you must be perfectly starved for news I'll do what I can to let you know.

So first of all there is a lot in the papers about a fellow Sacco-Vanzetti who got arrested for being an anarchist but when they searched him they found he committed a couple of murders and ran away to Mexico to dodge the draft. Now everybody's raising a howl about it, though I can't see why anarchists shouldn't burn. Fact the only one that won't protest is Ramsay Macdonald, which reminds me that the English Parliament is trying to pass a law making general strike illegal, but my brother Percy who's an awful kidder says that one good general strike would make Parliament illegal, which would be turning the tables, don't you think.

Also you will be glad to know that Hoover is trying to stop the floods in the South, and he has already taken some awful nice pictures of himself in all kinds of postures. What with floods and tornadoes and aviators that get lost there's going to be a big drop in population soon. Another thing is that peace has been declared in Nicaragua and a few shiploads more marines were sent over to celebrate the fact, and anyhow there's still a lot of fighting in Mexico and China. In the latter of which there seems to be more reds than yellows, like in Russia.

I don't recall if I told you last time that Uncle Thomas at last got his divorce from Sally, which reminds me that Mrs. Snyder got found guilty with her paramour and they will both burn. All the papers say disappointed-like that they bungled that murder anyhow.

Another fellow in New Jersey by the name of Van Sickel also got found guilty for killing a lady's husband with her assistance. Another by the name of Kelly is being tried for similar crime in Hollywood. As Percy says, romance aint dead yet. But a lot of husbands is, says I. But he isn't serious of course. It seems a pity, though what ladies will do nowadays and how men don't hesitate any more to find them guilty, not that they don't deserve it. Which all goes to show, doesn't it?

Another thing is that there seems to be a mine strike though nobody hears about it much, on account of the leaders keeping it a secret. Also a lot of oil men held a mass meeting in New York to decide what to do with the extra oil which it seems there is too much of. Though if there's too much I don't see why they kick so much because they think Mexico will take some oil mines away, do you? One piece in the papers said that the British are trying to capture a lot of oil wells in Persia and Turkey and such places. So why not give them some of the surplus here, only maybe the big boys at the mass meeting didn't see that piece.

So long honeyboy, and don't be mad at me for not writing sooner. I really wasn't feeling extra and besides somehow couldn't get myself to write. Percy says that with my diction and everything I should take up reporting or literachoor for a living 'on something but I don't think it's a ladylike good. Lovingly yrs,

MYRTLE.

From Rome comes the news that the Mussolini regime has ORDERED a VOLUNTARY wage reduction for all workers.

It may tax your credulity, but happens to be true: we have just run into a man who had not yet heard about Mrs. Snyder, and he has been leading a normal working life in New York.

The London police have raided the Arcos House, headquarters of the Soviet Union Trade Delegation. Before long we may hear the startling news that the delegation has been in communication with Moscow. It may even have received some Moscow gold.

The New Leader gives first place in its current issue to a review of Norman Hapgood's "Professional Patriots." In a previous issue the same subject is touched upon by Norman Thomas in his own column. In both cases the portions of Hapgood's book dealing with the National Civic Federation are studiously avoided or slurred over. We wonder why. Maybe the fact that St. Matthew Woll is acting chairman of the outfit of super-patriots has something to do with it.